

M~\-\P~\Cif\O -I: OCT INOV 2008 SUBJECT:
BUSINESS ORGANISATION

Day: *Thursday*
Date: *13-11-2008*

Time: (2)20' PM~TQ 5'.30 "1J.f'14 ,
Max Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Solve any THREE questions form section-I.
- 2) All questions in Section-II are COMPULSORY.
- 3) Answer to each section should be written in SEP ARA TE answer book.
- 4) All questions carry EQUAL marks.

SECTION-I

- Q.1 Distinguish between private and public company. (16)
- Q.2 What are the different kinds of business combinations? Describe their (16) features.
- Q.3 i) \Moat do you mean by franchising? (16)
ii) Explain foreign Trade.
- Q.4 What do you mean by distribution channel? Describe the types of (16) distribution channel?

SECTION-II

- Q.5 Write short notes on Any TWO of the folloWing: (16)
- a) Sole proprietorship
 - b) Qualities of successful businessman
 - c) Co- operative Society
- Q.6 What do you mean by Memorandum of Association and Articles of (16) Association.!

Q. MAJ..ITPATIqAD!SH UPAlQAD- I : OCTINOV 2008

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY - I

Day: **Saturday**

22/11/2008

Time: '2.-3oP-M~TO 5 !.sO p,
f\1 Max Marks. 80

Q.1 Write short note on any **FOUR** of the following

- a) Experimental method
 - b) Community
 - c) Biological factor of social change
 - d) Importance of sociology
 - e) Informal means of social control t)
- Social structure

Q.2 Define sociology and explain its nature & scope.

Q.3 What do you mean by Association? Distinguish it from community.

Q.4 What are the features of Industrial society? How does it differs from Tribal society?

Q.5 Make a summary analysis of the sociological methods.

Q.6 "Sociology and Jurisprudence are closely related". Explain with its significance to legal Profession.

Q.7 Define Deviation. What are the causes of deviant behavior?

Q.8 Examine briefly the various theories of social change.

Q.9 Define social groups. State the types of social groups in society.

Q.10 Define socil control. Explain the various means of control .

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Day: **Saturday**
15/11/2008

Time: e.~o P,N-TO 5 ~o 1'-M
Max.Marks:80

N.B:

- 1) All Questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.

Q.1 A) Combine the following sentences. (Any Five) (10)

- a) He was accused .He was convicted. (Not only ... but also)
- b) His greatest enemy repeatedly declared him to be innocent of the charge.
His best friends repeatedly declared him to be innocent of the charge. (As well as)
- c) He must have opened the door. His friend must have opened the door. (Either or)
- d) He is sorrowful. He is still hopeful. (But)
- e) You must rest. You will fall ill (or)
- f) That animal may be a fish. It may be a serpent. (Either or)
- g) At the sight of the cat, the mouse runs into its hole. The mouse fears the cat. (Use .. .for)

(10)

B) Correct the following sentences.

- i) The women is more sensitive than the man.
- ii) He gave a speech.
- iii) They made a goal.
- iv) The river has overflown its banks.
- v) He seldom or ever comes late.
- vi) I never remember having met her.
- vii) Two years passed since my father died.
- viii) It was a week since holidays began.
- ix) I never have and I never will accuse a man falsely.
- x) He took medicine because he might get well.

(10)

Q.2 A) i) Rewrite as directed

- ii) How beautiful is the rain! (make it assertive)
- iii) Give the order. (Change the voice)
- iv) It meant just a plain average reader.(Add a question tag)
- v) They give him a book. (Change the voice)
- vi) He was refused admission (Change the voice)
- vii) He said," The man will come."(Change into indirect speech)
- viii) Govind says to Ram," You are wrong". (Change into indirect speech)
- ix) Tell me when and where you were born. (Make it Simple)
- x) Pupils who work hard may win a prize. (Make it Simple)
- I am not so intelligent as you. (Make it Affirmative)

B) Fill in the blanks with prepositions.

- i) He has been ill----- Thursday.
- ii) The frog fell----- the well.
- iii) There was a passage----- the two houses.
- iv) He studied Latin----- the age of 12.
- v) The classroom is----- order.
- vi) Can you cure him----- this disease?
- vii) I have made a contract----- him.
- viii) He has a habit----- arguing----- other persons ---- trifles.
- ix) He has a reputation honesty .
- x) You should have malice none .

(10)

P. T. O.

Q.3 Explain the following legal terms. (Any Five)

(10)

- i) Affidavit
- ii) Accomplice.
- Hi) Bail.
- iv) Defamation.
- v) Adjournment.
- vi) Abandon.
- vii) Abettor.

Q.4 Read the passage and Answer the questions given below.

(15)

. The Robot Institute of America, which is an association of several robot manufacturers, gives the following definition of an industrial robot (an industrial robot is a robot that is used in industries or manufacturing concerns)

An industrial robot is a reprogrammable, multifunctional manipulator designed to move material parts, tools, or specialized devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks.

The key word in this definition is 'reprogrammable'. This means that a robot is capable of being reprogrammed. This feature is the one that distinguishes it from a fixed automation. A fixed automation is designed to do one and only one, specific task. If the specifications of the task change even slightly, the fixed automation becomes incapable of performing the task it was designed to perform according to one fixed specification. However a robot can be reprogrammed to perform even when the specifications are changed drastically. The original programme is simply erased and the new programme takes care of the changed tasks. The characteristic that a robot can be reprogrammed to handle a variety of tasks makes the robot a flexible device. Because of the flexibility offered by robot, manufacturing systems which use robots are called flexible Manufacturing system (FMS) Karel Capek was responsible for introducing the word robot. Sir Isaac Asimov is the one who coined the word robotics. According to Asimov, robotics is the science of dealing with robots. Hence robotics involves a scientific study of robots.

Q.1 Who coined the word robotics?

Q.2 Which feature distinguishes a robot from a fixed automation? Q.3

What is an industrial robot

Q.4 What happens to a robot when the specifications are changed drastically? Q.5

What are manufacturing system that use robots called.

Q.5 Write an essay (Anyone)

(15)

- i) Woman and law.
- ii) Corruption.
- Hi) Cyber crimes. '

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MAHPATaADft~V'PAIQA.D -I-OCTINOV -2008 SUBJECT:
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Day: **Thursday**

Time: 2.~.00P-M~O 5~ 30
P Max. Marks: 80

Date: 18/11/ 2008

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions in all.
- 2) Q. No.1 is COMPULSORY and carries 20 marks.
- 3) All other questions carry 11 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Organic theory
- b) Sarvodaya
- c) Classification of state / Government by Aristotle
- d) Dictatorship of Proletariat
- e) Types/Aspects of sovereignty
- f) Population and Government as elements of state

Q.2 Explain the evolutionary theory and divine origin theory of state.

Q.3 Discuss the features of Plato's ideal state.

Q.4 Critically evaluate Austin's theory of sovereignty.

Q.5 Discuss briefly causes of rise of fascism in Italy and explain its main principles.

Q.6 Give an account of J.S. Mill's conception of Liberty.

Q.7 Write an essay on Democratic socialism.

Q.8 Analyse the social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes.

Q.9 Discuss the political thought of St Augustine.

Q.10 Critically examine Aristotle's views on slavery and revolution

OR

Give an account of Lenin's contribution to Marxism.

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Day: **Thursday**

Date: 20/11/2008

Time: 2.~3DP-M:rO 5".1.30

R Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) . Attempt any SIX questions in all.
- 2) Q. No.1 is COMPULSORY and carries 20 marks.
- 3) All other questions carry 10marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Legal Encyclopedias
- b) Acts of parliament
- c) legislative technique
- d) Morals
- e) Advisory technique 1)
Religion

Q.2 'Laws are written, mandatory and prospective'. Evaluate the meaning and nature of law'.

Q.3 Discuss the executive technique of law making. Give re~sons for delegated legislation.

Q.4 Write a detail note on Law and Politics.

Q.5 'To secure maximum happiness for maximum number of people is the important role of law'. Comment on the role of law with the help of illustrations.

Q.6 Critically explain the major characteristics of civil law legal system. Distinguish it from common law legal system.

Q.7 Critically evaluate the weaknesses and limits of law.

Q.8 Discuss the meaning of legal system. Explain the elements of legal system.

Q.9 Customs is one of the most fruitful sources of law. Discuss requisites of valid customs.

Q.10 Examine the characteristics and sources of the Traditional Law Legal System.